influential person takes some interest and start this institution without any basic qualification. The Law Colleges which are now in existence do not function efficiently. I would like to submit to this August House that some of these Law Colleges do not have a Library and other minimum facilities to be afforded to the students. So, I would like the Hon. Minister to examine this question more seriously and see that certain guidelines are observed and framed by the authorities before granting permission to start a Law College. in this background, I would like to know from the Hon, Minister the policy of the Government in according permission to start a Law College in our State.

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Sir, while according permission the University will examine the conditions laid down in the Act. If they fulfill those conditions then the University will give affiliation. In the case of Law Colleges theis is if any lacuna I shall get it examined if instances are brought to the notice of the Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್.—ಶಾಂತಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಇದನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದವರು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ೧೦-೧೨ ವರ್ಷಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಳೆಯ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್‌ನ ೩-೪ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಿಗೆ ೩-೪ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ವೇತನಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿದೆ. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಯತ್ತತೆ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪರ್ಟ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಪಿಲಿಯೇಷನ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಇದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇಂತಹ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಹಾಕದಂತೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—This Act was brought into force after due consideration and after obtaining the opinion of the Members of the Committee as well as the Members of this august House. Now, the hon. Member Sri M. Srinivas suggested to delete some clause We shall examine it.

Sainik School Students in the State

284 SRI N. B. SIRDESAI (Khanapur).—Will the Minister for Education be Pleased to state.—

(a) the number of Sainik Schools in the State.

(b) whether students of Sainik Schools are sent up for.—

(i) all India Secondary School Examination.

(ii) all India Senior School Certificate Examination and for

(iii) U. P. S. C. Examination for entry into National Defence Academy, Khadakvasala.

(c) whether Government of Karnataka is awarding Merit cum Means Basis Scholarships for Students seeking admission to Sainik Schools, if so the procedure and basis followed.

(d) whether Government intend to issue directions to the principals of Sainik Schools to award full Scholarships to Students Securing 60%and above marks in the School, after admission, until they mainatain percentage of marks.

(e) whether Government would consider granting concession in the percentage of marks for admission into medical and Technical courses in respect of students from Sainik Schools.

SRI. G. B. SHANKAR RAO (Minister for Education.)—

(a) Only one Sainik School in the Steat at Bijapur.

(b) (i) Yes

'ii, Yes

(iii) Yes

(c) Yes

The procedure for awarding Scholarships is as follows.—

(i) The first 50% of the Students on the merit list for admi-sion are given full Scholarships irrespective of the income of the parents.

(ii) The remaining 50% Students are given Scholarships. On the basis of parents income as given below.

(1) Income upto Rs. 1050 p. m, Full S. Ship

(2) do Rs. 1051 to Rs. 1400 p. m. $\frac{3}{4}$th do

(3) do Rs. 1401 to Rs. 1700 $\frac{1}{2}$ do

(4) do Rs 1701 to Rs 1900 $\frac{1}{4}$ do

(5) do Rs. 1901 to and above PM Nil

(d) No

(e) No

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—Sir, may I know whether Government is aware of the fact that one Sir K. Shirao parents represenative of Bijapur had submitted representations to the Education Co missioner and to the Hon. Minister for Education on 28 2-79 and 15-10-79 regarding sending certain students to the professional colleges in Karnataka. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what action the Government has taken in this behalf.

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Sir, the G vernment cannot take a decision on the representation given by the Principal and the parents Repre sentatives because the very object and spirit of this institution would be defeated This institution was started in the year 1963 with a apecific purpose. The purpose is to send the boys trained in this institution on to the National Defence for which they been given full Scholarships. If we deviate the procedune know I think the standard of this institution will go down and it may not be possible to send the boys to the defence services. Therefore, Government has not given its thought to the representations made by the principal.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—Sir, may I know from the Government whether they are aware of the fact that ten other Sai nik School in the country are sending their students to the professional colleges. If that is so, why our Government is lagging behind in this respect.

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO. Sir, perhaps the Hon. Member is aware of the schools run by the Central Government. In those schools also t' ere is no such facilities given to the Students. In Sainik School, Bijapur we are giving certain amount of training to the students and brain them for a specialised purpose *ie.*, to serve in defence. Whereas in Central Schools such training is not being given and they have been addmitted to the professional colleges like Engineering and Medicine and the standard of teaching is also not up'o the mark in Central Schools.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—Is it a fact that during the last 12 years only 125 students have been admitted and out of which only 5 percent of the students got through the Examination. I would like to know from the Government how many students were getting the Sc'olarships to prosectue their studies?

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—The students are being given full Scholarship for a period of 7 years and the total amount paid would be Rs. 27,000 for 7 years. This amount is paid if they are governed by the defence service, They can seek admission in other courses also.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—What amount the Government is s ending per student out of the spending for the whole course for all the students ?

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—50% of the students will get scholarship purely on merit basis. It depends upon the highest percentage of marks obtained by the students. They will be given full scholarship irrespective of the income of the parents. The remaining 50%

will be given scholarship on the basis of the income of the parents. The merit student will get about Rs: 26,500 and the remaining will get scholarship depending upon the percentage of marks and the parental income.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—What is the total amount of Scholarship one will get for the entire period ?

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—The total amount as I said earlier is Rs. 26,500 divided by 7 years.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—I want to know from the Government whether it is going to consider the proposal submitted by parents to meet their demand of the entire expenditure of the students till the course is completed ?

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—It cannot be taken into consideration. It is purely on merit basis and nothing else.

Failure of rains in Madhugiri taluk.

313 SRI G. S. SHIVANANJAPPA (Bellavi)—Will the Minister for Revenue and Agriculture be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the Government have gone into the question of finding out the reasons why there is failure of rains in Madhugiri taluk ;

(b) whether the said taluk has been declared as drought affected taluk ;

(c) if so, what are the relief works undertaken in the taluk and through which Department ;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of Government that Dodderi Hobli is facing famine due to drought ;

(e) the measures taken to solve the drinking water problem and to provide cooli to the affected people ;

(f) whether the Government intends to take immediate measures to have the rig bores to solve the drinking Water in Dodderi Hobli, Madhugiri taluk ?

SRI S. BANGARAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Agriculture)—

(a) Failure of rains in Madhugiri Taluk as elsewhere is largely due to the non-development of Forestry and also continuous removal of green vegetation by the people as well as due to usual vagaries of the season.

(b) The taluk was affected by scarcity conditions during the year 1978-79.